

The China Mail

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1914

THORNES
No. 4
OLD VAT
SCOTCH WHISKY
As supplied to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

A.S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALFRED H. BULLOCK, Hongkong

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N. 12, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1912.

OIL FOR THE FLEET
Mr. Churchill's Speech.

THE NAVY'S AIRCRAFT.

In the House of Commons yesterday, says the "Daily Telegraph" of March 3, Mr. Churchill explained why he had to ask for a Supplementary Estimate of £2,500,000 for various naval services for the year 1913-1914. The expenditure falls under five main heads:

- (1) Increase of oil reserves £500,000
- (2) New programme of aircraft £250,000
- (3) Increased dockyard wages and prices £200,000
- (4) Acceleration of three battleships of the 1913-14 programme, owing to the loss of the Canadian Naval Aid Bill £475,000
- (5) War over earnings by contractors £1,000,000

As to the oil reserves, Mr. Churchill pointed out that they were strictly proportioned to the number of vessels using oil, and as far from there being any shortage of oil he affirmed:

1. That the country possessed at this moment considerably more than three years' supply of oil for the existing oil-burning fleet.
2. That the Admiralty would continue to keep sufficient oil to be able to conduct a whole year's war.
3. Month by month, continued Mr. Churchill, as the fleet increased, the oil position would be maintained. The First Lord indicated the oil must run out in certain quarters as to the narrow margin of oil reserves on which the Navy was reported to be working, and said that the standard of reserve was subject to revision from time to time. A heavy burden had been imposed on the Admiralty by the fact that the average price of oil, including freight, had more than doubled in the last two years.

MR. CHURCHILL'S REPLY.

With regard to the new aircraft programme, Mr. Churchill announced that he had placed orders for the following aircraft:

1. One large rigid and three smaller non-rigid dirigibles. The former, to quote Mr. Churchill's description, is "approximately a Zeppelin of the latest type," and is being built in England.
2. One large non-rigid, Astra-Torres aircraft.
3. Three large semi-rigid, airships of Italian design. Two of these will be built in England.

Two new aircraft ships are to be built, one in the Medway and one in Norfolk, and Messrs. Vickers and Messrs. Armstrong are also building sheds, in connection with the above contracts. These new aircraft ships and sheds will cost £2475,000, of which £2475,000 falls on this year's Estimates. Additional expenditure on new planes brings up the total to £291,000.

The First Lord of the Admiralty also carefully pointed out, though there has been no increase in the estimate of £1,000,000 of last year, that the year after, expenditure will be still covered within the estimate.

All the above estimates, Mr. Churchill pointed out, are in the hands of the Treasury, and he said that he was sure that the Treasury would be able to meet them.

Mr. Churchill also pointed out that the Admiralty had been very successful in getting the Treasury to meet the estimates, and he said that he was sure that the Treasury would be able to meet them.

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MILKMAID
RICH-TASTE CREAM
Which can be shipped in any quantity.
It is
STAPLE
PURE
CREAM
Packed in Three sizes of tins.
1½ oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., net weight.
Obtainable from
Messrs. LAY, GRAVARD & Co. Messrs. THE SINCERE Co.
Messrs. H. B. TANNER & SON. Messrs. THE FRENCH STORE.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON LINE.			
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.			
WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL.			
8 A.M. 'HONGKONG'	8 A.M. 'HONAM'	10 P.M. 'HONGKONG'	10 P.M. 'HONAM'
THURSDAY, 2nd APRIL.			
8 A.M. 'KINSHAN'	8 A.M. 'KEUNGSHAN'	10 P.M. 'KINSHAN'	10 P.M. 'HONAM'

REDUCTION IN SALOON FARES

Commencing from April 1st the Saloon passage rates by the Companies' Steamers will be reduced to:-

Single Fare by Night Steamer	£ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer)	10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer	4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer	8.00

The attention of the travelling public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric light and electric heat are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

C.S. 'SUTAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 9 A.M. and 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 8 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 8 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 5th APRIL.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN," will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUTAI'.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'TAINAM' 800 tons, and S.S. 'MANNING' 500 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LITIAN" and "KANTU." These vessels have superior cabins, accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (except on Sundays) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS, (Upper Floor), Opposite Bank Road.

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Address: 14, Gresson Street, off Prays East.

All kinds of Sausages, boiled and smoked Hams, etc., can be obtained sliced by 1/2 and 1 lb. etc.
Beef and Pork sausages made fresh every morning.
Special arrangements will be made with Hotels, Canteens, Boarding-houses, Supper, Picnic parties, etc.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
A LA CARTE CHILL ROOM
J. H. TACKART, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
(Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.)

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine. Lounge, Smoking and Reading Rooms. Roof Garden.
Terms:—Single Room 5/- per day. Max. 10/- per week. P. O. P. S. Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION AND CLEANLINESS.
GUIDED UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.
F. REICHMANN, Manager.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIKI.
The first (1913) edition, already issued, BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in the world, and several hundred foreign residents in Japan, appears in the latest edition. This new edition is a complete revision of the first, and contains many additions and alterations, both being entirely new from previous editions. Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages. The price is 10/- (10/-) or 12/- per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment. Subscribers for the second edition of "Who's Who in Japan" will be allowed a reduction of one year. The registered postage is 12/- to Korea and China 40/- and to Europe & America 70/- per 35 copies. It is a Good Advertising Medium. Many influential leaders of the world possess this work in the highest terms. For example, The Daily Mail writes: "Yes, another 'Who's Who' has appeared. This time from Japan. It is a credit to the East that the East has now become Western, practically almost to the last degree. 'Who's Who in Japan' is a volume of 'a curiosity'—it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English, and contains 'true' biographies. So, the educated reader of the world will find it a most useful addition to his bookshelf. Mr. Kuriki is a skillful editor, and has done his work well." Where to buy: Japan Publishing Office, No. 5, Chitose, Chitose, Tokyo. 750/1.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
1.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.<



Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government
and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers
and
Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undernamed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
THURSDAY,
the 2nd April, 1914, at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee Hoo Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS
INCLUDING MANY OLD AND RARE PIECES.
The Vendor certifies to the genuineness
of these Porcelains, and are prepared to
refund within one week the purchase
money if not as specified.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from Wednesday 3 p.m.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 28, 1914. 397

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undernamed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
FRIDAY,
the 3rd April, 1914, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee Hoo Street.

A QUANTITY OF
**TEAKWOOD AND VALUABLE
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,**
etc., etc., etc.

Comprising as follows:—
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing
Room Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs
and Sofas, Carpets and Bags, Brass-
mounted Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes,
Washstands, etc., Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert
Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery,
etc., Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses.

Also
Three Kiosks (One Colored and Colored),
Large Blackwood Screen, Wall Brackets,
Inlaid Blackwood Trays, Blackwood Folding
Chairs, Cabinets, Overmantels, Side Table,
Desks, a variety of Stands, etc., etc.,
several pieces of good Chinese Porcelain
(to be sold without reserve), 1 Barograph,
New Tantalus, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1914. 398

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undernamed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the concerned),

on
SATURDAY,
the 4th April, 1914, at 11 a.m., at No. 7,
Barrow Terrace, Granville Road,
Kowloon.

SUNDY
**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE**
therein contained.

Consisting of:—
Teak Sideboard with bevelled mirror
Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Glass
Ware and Crockery, Large Wardrobes with
bevelled mirror, Teak Bureau, Marble-top
Washstand, 2 Teak Bookcases, 5 Single
Beds and 1 Brass Double Bed, Shanghai
Baths, Cooking Stove, etc., etc.

Also
Piano by John Brinsmead and Sons,
Electric Fan, Hand Sewing Machine and
a number of Plants in Pots.

On view from Friday the 3rd inst.
Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 31, 1914. 399

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HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting
by Public Auction Sale, to be held on
MONDAY, the 6th day of April,
1914, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the
Public Works Department, by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of
Two Lots of CROWN LAND, of
Hau Fung Lane, and of Mr. Fan H.
respectively, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, for a term of 75 years, with the
option of renewal at Crown Rents to
be fixed by the Surveyor of His
Majesty the King, for one further
term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lots.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Area (Approximate)	Upst. Area (Approximate)
1.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.
2.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.

HOTELS.

**THE
STATION HOTEL**
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN
BATH-ROOM TO EACH ROOM.

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BARS.
BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

For Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER.

Tel. No. 1129. Tel. Address: "STATION."
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1914. 394

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAM PASSENGER ENTRANCE.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 378.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "KING."
"VICTORIA."
Manager

KINGSLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG

UNRIVALLED position in the Hill
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric
Fittings.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting rooms
throughout.

Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: "Kingsclere."
A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

**BRASSIDE
PRIVATE HOTEL.**

STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Aly and Wall Fenced Rooms, Every
home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 490.

Apply to: **Mrs F. W. WAITE,**
"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road.
Hongkong, September 2, 1908.

WYNDHAM HOTEL,
29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.

LOCATION good for Hillside Scenery
and ONLY TWO MINUTES' WALK
FROM BUSINESS CENTRE.

Families, Residents and Tourists
made thoroughly comfortable.

Terms Moderate.

Run on First-class Lines.
Under the Personal Supervision of the
Proprietress

M. S. HOY.

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WYNDHAM HOTEL,
29 WYNDHAM (FLOWER)
STREET.

**THE BRITISH ENGINEERS' ASSO-
CIATION.**

(Continued from page 6.)

H.R. Dr. Chai-Tao Chen, representing
the Association, gave the cordial
reception given him, and said that it was
a pleasure as well as a privilege to be in
the company of men who had done great
things in China, and who, judging from
the enthusiasm displayed that evening,
would, he ventured to predict, continue
to do great things in the future.

After expressing his regret at the absence
of the Chinese Minister, his Excellency
went on to say: Chinese finance is a
difficult task, but taking our Minister's
place to-night is a more difficult one.
I have handled some of the most difficult
problems of finance in China, for I was
mainly responsible for financing the revo-
lution—(great applause)—but I must
confess I have never felt so nervous as
when asked to speak before so many
experts and men of experience as are
assembled here to-night. From what the
chairman has said, I see that the British
Engineers' Association has a very worthy
and noble object. It seeks, if I under-
stand rightly, to protect British manu-
facturers and Chinese consumers; it seeks
to further British trade by fair dealing,
by enlightening and educating the Chi-
nese people to appreciate the quality and
value of British goods, and, most im-
portant of all, your organization seeks to
cultivate the friendly relations and good-
will between the two nations. The Bri-
tish nation possesses the lion's share of
China's foreign trade, and, from recent
investigations by an expert, it appears
that you have also the greatest amount
of capital invested in my country. In
round figures, you have about £40,000,000
invested in the Republic of China to-day—
almost three times as much as the
French, who are reputed to have the
greatest amount of surplus capital for
foreign investment. If China is pro-
picious, British trade is bound to flourish,
British manufacturers will be busy, and
Chinese bonds happy. Thus the inter-
ests of Great Britain and China are
common. China now regrets that she is
not in a more favourable position to
render you as much help as she desires.
She is bound hand and foot—in her early
years of ignorance and indiscretion—by
treaties. Now she has learnt that ma-
chinery and commodities such as are
manufactured by the members of this
Association are productive agents whose
importation should be encouraged. She
has also learnt that revenue must be
regularly found to maintain the organiza-
tion of the Government, but by treaties
China is not allowed to increase the tax-
ation on luxuries in order to give greater
freedom and encouragement to productive
agents. I believe it is a recognized prin-
ciple to tax luxuries heavily and staples
lightly, yet this is exactly what China is
not allowed to do. In this connection
let me express my gratitude for your
Government's recent assistance to my
country in the regulation of this import
trade. I have no doubt that a large pro-
portion of the money diverted from the
drug will ultimately be employed in pro-
ductive purposes, and thus indirectly in-
crease the demand for machinery and
other products from Great Britain. The
second point I desire to make is closely
connected with the motto of your Assoca-
tion, "Fair Dealing." Many of the so-
called "unfair dealings" and subse-
quent disputes in foreign trade in China
are caused by misunderstanding and
ignorance of the laws and customs of the
nations. Such is more often the case
than real intention to deal unfairly. The
various Consular Courts and the Mixed
Courts may settle some of the difficulties,
but they cannot solve the whole question.
In these courts cases are tried under the
law of the nation to which the defendant
belongs, and there exists therefore an
element of uncertainty in every contract
made between a Chinese and a foreigner.
For instance, if a British and a Chinese
make a contract, neither knows which
might be the defendant in court, and
consequently no one knows at the time
a contract is made what the construction
of it may be. This uncertainty, you can
readily see, cannot but hinder trade and
produce bad feeling and trouble. The
only final solution is for China to frame
her laws as nearly as possible like those
of the nations of Europe, and to compel
all nationals residing in the country to
abide by these laws. The third and last
point of my remarks is to draw attention
to some of the reasons for the decline
of British trade and prestige in China,
as is said to have occurred in the report
of this Association. You complain of the
lack of support given to British loans
for industrial purposes in China, and also
of the discommodious means by which
competitors of Great Britain seek to ob-
tain business and concessions to the ex-
clusion of the British manufacturer. I
believe the accounts of them are more
often exaggerated than otherwise. Even
if such cases are true, China is not the
only party to blame, because they are
but the results of the economic laws
which operate the laws of man. Many
Governments, for instance, attempt to
enact and enforce usury laws for the
protection of the weak and poor, but
actually they often work out to em-
barass them. When driven by necessity
and want the victim not only complies
with what is demanded by the usurer,
but will often help the latter to evade the
law. Such is the case with China. She
is perfectly solvent under normal
conditions, but has incurred heavy and un-
usual liabilities during the revolution. As
such a time she ought to be accorded
all possible aid by friendly nations until
such a time as it is possible for her
to put the matter in order. It
seems to me that the law of necessity
is the only law that can save her.

to say, operates against the good inten-
tions of British interest. I am glad to
be able to say, however, that the Repu-
blic of China is gradually resuming her
own, and that the near future will see
vast expansion throughout the country.
Such an organization as the British
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lieves you, therefore, to push forward the
good work you have undertaken in China,
and to strike out with still greater energy
in the future.

In conclusion, Dr. Chen congratulated
the members on their work, and called
upon those present to drink long life to
the Association.

(To be Continued.)

CITY ANECDOTE.

A Forged Reprieve.

Matty and interesting were the anecdotal
remembrances of City life to which Sir
Homewood Crawford, the City solicitor,
trailed his audience at the London Insti-
tution on February 14.

His first glimpse of a Lord Mayor, he
said, was in 1867, when he was a law
student, and he heard the Chief Magis-
trate of the City biased while on his state
procession to Westminster because he
rode in his private coach instead of the
civic gingerbread coach which we know
now. He little thought then that he
would live to take an active part in City
life, but in less than eight years he was
elected Under-Sheriff.

He told many stories of the old Central
Criminal Court, including one of a lad
who, during his Shrievalty, was charged
with stealing a pair of trousers. The
boy by some means had the late Mr.
Montague Williams briefed. Counsel
could not attend and the boy was put
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Turning to the lad he motioned to him
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document was only discovered next
morning. He was in a dilemma, but as
the document was enclosed in a Local
Government Board envelope he decided
that the execution should proceed. It
was discovered later in the day that the
pardon was a clever forgery.

The traditions and hospitality of the
City of London were not equalled by any
city in the world. The close connexion
which had been maintained between the
reigning monarch and the City had al-
ways proved most valuable. In the old
days it was the custom of the Sovereign
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The late King Edward was one of the
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BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.
DURING the summer months children
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and is often the result of indigestion,
or of the use of unsuitable food. It is
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of unsuitable food.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL

HONGKONG.
TONIGHT
AT 8 SHARP

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
presents his Newly Organized

BANDMANN

OPERA CO.

TONIGHT 1st April and
THURSDAY, 2nd April.

The Artistic Success of the Season.

"THE MARRIAGE
MARKET"

From Daly's Theatre, London.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.
April 3rd and 4th.

For the First Time in Hongkong.
The Most Lovable Music: "The
Girl on the Film"

From the Gaiety Theatre, London.

Plans open at MOUTRIE'S
Docks open at 8.30
Hongkong, April 1, 1914. 377

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BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

A LULL IN THE PROCEEDINGS.

"Corrupting The Army."

LONDON, April 1.

The National Liberal Club has passed a resolution condemning the attempts of the Tories to corrupt the Army and use it as a political instrument.

"King Asquith."

The Club affirmed their confidence in the Government and enthusiastically cheered for "King Asquith."

Another Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet met for two hours prior to the resumption of business in the House of Commons, where Mr. Lloyd George, despite throat trouble, is leading.

Write for East Fife.

Mr. P. Illingworth, the Chief Ministerial Whip, applied for a writ in connection with the East Fife by-election, in which Mr. Asquith is the Liberal candidate.

Explanation By Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Churchill said that he had been betrayed into making a mis-statement in his speech on Monday evening, as the Memorandum containing Mr. Asquith's demands was read at the Cabinet meeting, which dissented.

No Undertaking Given To Mr. Redmond.

In reply to a question, Sir Edward Grey announced that no member of the Cabinet had given any written undertaking to Mr. Redmond, the leader of the Nationalists, regarding Home Rule.

Unionists Offer To Compromise.

A meeting of some fifty Unionist members of Parliament have declared themselves in favour of the Federal solution of the Irish problem. They have drafted an amendment to that effect to the Home Rule Bill. The amendment will be pressed on the attention of both front benches with a view to its acceptance by general consent.

Mr. Bonar Law on His Dignity.

In the course of Monday evening's debate, after the return of Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Bonar Law said he considered that nothing could be more improper than to discuss Home Rule in the Premier's absence.

The "Rising Hope of the Tory Party."

Mr. F. E. Smith dwelt on the serious nature of the statement made by Mr. Asquith on Friday, and demanded to know the instructions given General Sir Arthur Paget. He accused the Government of a Naval and Military plot against Ulster. The cry of "Army versus People" was sufficient to maroon the entire Government, because the Army had taken no step in which they were not abetted by the Government. (Cheers.) If the people decided in favour of Home Rule, he would not be responsible for encouraging resistance thereto. He repudiated the assertion that efforts had been made to seduce the Army, and declared that the Government was concealing something of which it was ashamed in reference to the instructions which were given to the officers.

Colonel Seely said there had been no differences between himself and his colleagues. He denied that Lord Morley was involved in the matter of the paragraphs and said that everything was now known, and there was no concealment and no plot.

A Silly Rumour.

The Daily Telegraph states that there are rumours in the Lobby that Mr. Asquith has received a message from Viscount Hardinge, Viceroy of India, stating that many officers of the Indian Army will resign unless the Government makes peace with the Army.

THE TETRARCH.

LONDON, April 1.

The latest London betting on the Tetrarch for the Derby is 3 to 1 against.

TO PAY THE CANTON SOLDIER.

PARIS, April 1.

General Hung Chi Kwong has asked the permission of the Central Government to his borrowing from German financiers a loan of \$5,000,000 to meet military expenses in Canton. If permission is granted the loan will be guaranteed by the Kwangtung Government.

WHITE WOLF RETREATING.

SHANGHAI, March 31.

White Wolf, owing to lack of ammunition, has retreated to Shan-yang.

A Nanking Raid.

The police have raided a meeting place of a secret society in Nanking and arrested sixty persons found on the premises.

CHU SHI CHANG WILLING.

PEKING, March 31.

Chu Shi Chang had an interview with the President on his arrival at Peking and expressed his willingness to carry out the political administration. Chu Shi Chang and Prince Uing were entertained by the President yesterday.

Ordered to Peking.

Luk Wing Ting, Tutor of Kwongsi, has been ordered to the capital. Chang Ming Chi, head of the Civil Department, will act as Tutor in his absence.

Complaint Against Russians.

The Sinking authorities have notified the Central Government that a Chinese woman has been robbed and wounded by Russian soldiers there, and they request that a report be made to the Russian Minister.

Better Feeling Between Parties.

In the House of Lords yesterday, Lord Morley announced that he did not intend to resign.

AN EXTRADITION CASE.

Proceedings at the Magistracy.

Before Mr. Wood, at the Magistracy today, extradition proceedings for the Tuh of Kwangtung applied for against Tsui Wai Yuen on a charge of misappropriating 30 rifles and 5,000 rounds of ammunition and the misappropriation of \$43,000.

OBITUARY.

Colonel Houston, C.M.G.

The death is announced of Lieutenant Colonel F. S. Houston, C.M.G., late Senior Medical Officer, Scottish Coast Defences. He entered the Army in 1884. In 1894 he was seconded for service with the Chinese Government, for whom he opened the Chinese Imperial Medical College at Tientsin, of which he was President and Senior Professor. He received the decoration of the Imperial Double Dragon in the China-Japanese War. Subsequently, he was elected Commandant of Tientsin Defence Volunteers at the foundation of that corps, retaining the command until his departure from China three years later. Colonel Houston also commanded the first and only Chinese hospital ship. In the South African War, 1899-1902, Queen's medal, 6 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps, despatches twice. He retired in 1912. Colonel Houston was born at Tipperary in 1857 and was unmarried.

Professor Hockmore.

The death is also announced of Professor Sir Hubert von Hockmore, C.V.O., the famous painter, in his sixty-sixth year.

LARKIN AND HIS ALLY.

LONDON, April 1.

Mr. James Larkin, the strike agitator, accompanied by Captain White has left Dublin for Scotland.

THE CHINA MAIL.

Typhoon Map & Guide.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THE STATUE SQUARE TREMOR.

(To the Editor of "The China Mail.")

Sir—I am glad that the matter of the destruction of the Statue Square trees has not been allowed to drop. Mr. Gibber in his letter on Saturday, voiced the feelings of many Hongkong residents for the disappearance of the trees generally regarded. By their ruthless destruction the beauty of the square has been marred, and the square they are replaced by the bare. Even with the shade which their foliage afforded the glare in the streets round about the Supreme Court was very trying in the blaze of the summer sun, but now it will be increased tenfold. One is at a loss to understand the motives of their removal. They were carefully tended, and in so short a time traffic conditions cannot have so changed as to make their positions untenable. It looks as if one of the Government departments needed some cheap fireworks.

As a matter of fact, however, the once beautiful square is only accentuated by the few mean-looking pot plants which now disfigure the base of the Victoria Memorial. This confirms one's opinion that the destruction has no eye for the beautiful and lacks artistic taste. At the same time the square is a place where the people are gathered and the beauty of the square restored.

Yours faithfully

Hongkong, March 31.

CAVES ON THE NORTH RIVER.

(Contributed.)

This section of Kwangtung province has many more underground structures than the public knows about. Some of the most interesting formations in the world may be seen near Yung-tak City.

Five miles south-west of the city is located a most wonderful cave that rivals in some respects the famous Mammoth cave in Kentucky, U.S.A. One can circulate around the different departments of this cave for hours and be surprised at the many unique formations that have developed during the long ages.

Soon after entering this remarkable cavern there appears a large dome of splendid proportions. At the center of this dome there is a small opening through which the rays of the sunlight enter. This produces a most beautiful effect upon the hanging stones and massive craggy lining about. Also there is one small tunnel-like opening that ascends, and descends from one corner of the main passage, which is followed by the faithful explorer will bring him to the land on the outside. This cave is called the Mother of Pearls.

Up the North River some ten miles there may be seen on the side of the mountain projecting from the solid rock a natural temple built in departments one above the other. These steps that ascend from the edge, entering these buildings. From one of the departments of this temple there are steps entering further into the mountain, and if followed will lead to a grove of large dimensions. This cave is difficult to explore, yet it is a very interesting one.

This cave is called the cave of the Goddess of Mercy from her temple that covers the entrance. The Chinese come in large numbers from far and near to this temple and worship their Kwan Yin. Above the Goddess projecting over the river is a strange formation and the river is a bridge over a natural formation. These things add much interest to the Goddess with the superstitious natives. There is a beauty in the formation that adds much interest to the cave.

Down the river from the cave a few miles we will find a natural bridge called the Jade Cave. Through this bridge flows a stream of mountain water. Also the air is passing through this opening at all times of the year giving freshness in the heated season. This is another of nature's charms found in this part of the country.

Still further down the river some ten miles from Yung-tak there is a coming together of the mountains on each side of the river forming one of the most exquisite scenes to be found in South China—this is the famous Blind Boy's Pass. On the mountain side close by the river's bank can be seen the "Blind Boy" resting quietly among the rocks.

One day he must have directed the course of the winding river among these mountains, he now is seen always lying near the upper entrance of the Pass.

SPORTING.

Lawns Tennis.

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ANXIETY IN CANTON.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The question of the disbandment of troops—a burning one all over China—has given cause for some anxiety in Canton, and in consequence many people, feeling trouble, have left the capital in the past few days for Hongkong.

General Lung, who has a very large army under his command, was given orders from Peking to withdraw his army to a distance of his regiments, but this he refused to do, believing that the time is inopportune. In the first place many of the soldiers were bad characters before they joined the army and it would be bad for the province to throw a large number of men on the streets upon the labor market.

General Lung was recalled to Peking to explain his conduct, but disobeyed the summons, and being faced with the necessity of raising money for the pay of his men apart from the Central Government he applied to Canton bankers for a loan. This was properly refused, and the fact became known, making the public anxious as to what will occur when pay day comes round.

SAILORS AND SOLDIERS AS VOTERS.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild have received a copy of the Parliamentary Bill which has been presented by Mr. J. G. Butcher, K.C., M.P., a Member of the Parliamentary Committee of the Guild, having for its purpose the enabling of persons who are unable to attend at the poll owing to absence from their place of registration to record their votes at Parliamentary Election. The Bill proposes to give special voting facilities to sailors, soldiers, and absent voters. It is "backed" by Sir Mark Sykes, M.P., Mr. Worthington-Evans, M.P., Mr. Basil E. Felt, M.P., (Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee of the Guild), and Mr. Douglas Hall, M.P.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS.

The Annual Meeting.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong (Incorporated 1891) was held last night, Mr. J. McCubbin, the outgoing President, occupying the chair. Others present included Messrs R. J. Wilson, D. MacDonald, A. J. B. Chapman (Secretary), M. Dyer, and Mr. J. B. Chapman (Secretary).

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TETE-A TETE

Pardon my mentioning the matter but didn't you order a WHISKY-TANSAN for yourself and TANSAN LEMONADE for me. "Yes and that's what we've got and not only that it's WILKINSON'S the one and only GENUINE TANSAN on the Market. The best people want the best things you know. Ahem!" "Ha! Ha! It's all right, then I shall always insist on getting the Genuine Article in future."

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